TRIC LINE NEAR ALBANY, N. Y.

Five Persons Killed, Two Fatally Injured and Many Others Maimed. Bruised and Cut.

ALL WERE PLEASURE SEEKERS

CARS WERE RACING FOR A SWITCH AT FORTY MILES AN HOUR,

And Collided on a Sharp Curve with Such Force They Were Almost Torn to Splinters.

ONE TELESCOPED THE OTHER

FULLY 120 MEN, WOMEN AND CHIL-DREN IN THE MASS OF DEBRIS.

Portions of Dead Bodies Mixed with Forms of the Living-State Offcer's Story of the Accident.

racing for a switch while running in opposite directions, at the rate of forty miles an hour, cost five lives this afternoon, by a terrific collision, in which over forty prominent people were injured, some fatally and others seriously. The lobby of the lo postoffice filled with dead wounded, hysterical women and children looking for relatives and friends, surgeons administering temporary relief, and ambulances racing through the city, taking the wounded to hospitals, were the early intimations of the accident.

-Killed .-FRANK SMITH, motorman. WILLIAM NICHOLS, motorman. MAUD KELLOGG, Round Lake. ANNIE ROONEY, Stuyvesant Falls. DAVID MAHONEY, mate on the Dean

-Fatally Injured .-GEORGE C. BARRY, Troy, hurt in-FRED J. SMITH, Albany, injured

-Seriously Injured .-WILLIAM F. BARRY, Troy, cuts on MARY BARRY, Troy, leg broken.

GEORGE P. BITTNER, Moorville, cut

ISAAC BLAUVELT, Albany, leg broken, CHARLES PELTZ, Albany, painfully

HOWARD J. ROGERS, Albany, bruised MRS. H. J. ROGERS, Albany, cut and - ROGERS, Albany, leg broken.

GEORGE LANE, Albany, badly cut.

FRED HERZOG, Albany, shoulder dis-The scene of the accident was a point

about two miles out of Greenbush, on the line of the Albany & Hudson Railway. The point where the cars met on the single track was at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running, and so sudden was the that the motorman never had bound car No. 22 had gone almost clean through north-bound car No. 17, and hung on the edge of a high bluff, with its load of shricking, maimed humanity.

One motorman was pinioned up against the smashed front of the south-bound car, with both legs severed and killed instantly. while the other one lived but a few min-

Fully one hundred and twenty men and women formed a struggling, shrieking pyramid, mixed with blood, detached portions of human bodies and the wreckage Some of the men extricated and began to pull people out of the rear ends of the two cars and aland nearly all were badly injured. The Labor and 500 Odd Fellows followed. few women and children who had escaped injury and death were hysterical and added bones, dislocated joints, and bloody heads and faces, tried to assist others who were more helpless. Help had been summoned from East Greenbush and vicinity and in a little time the bruised mass of humanity. forming

and physicians had been summoned and the postoffice turned into a morgue and hospital. As fast as the physicians could temporarily fix up the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospitals.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT. With both of the motormen killed it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is pretty well determined that it was caused by an attempt of the southbound car to reach a second switch instead first siding. The cars weigh fifteen tons and are the largest electric cars built, but so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters.

Both care were filled with Sunday pleasure seekers returning from the new recreation grounds that the railway had just opened. The south-bound car left Albany at 4 o'clock and the accident occurred at 5 o'clock. The cars on the line were running at switch headway-that is, as a car reached a siding switch it was supposed to wait until another going in the opposite direction passed. The motorman of the southbound car reached one of the switches, but seeing no northbound car, decided to take chances and go on to the next siding. It was at the curve between the two that dropped dead this afternoon while deliv-

the cars met Among the passengers on the south-bound car was Deputy Superintendent Howard J. Rogers, of the State Department of Pub-Instruction. He was accompanied by Mrs. Rogers and their young son and Zahn arose to deliver the sermon. He had daughter, all of whom were slightly inured, with the exception of the daughter speaking of the accident, Mr. Rogers said: 'My recollection of what happened as the cars came together is rather vague. We were proceeding southward at a very rapid rate of speed, our car being well filled with passengers, including many women and Fortunately, my wife, my children and myself were seated in the rear of the car. The car, I should say, accomme dated between seventy-five and one hundred persons. The accident occurred after stroke of paralysis. Mr. Avery, who had as the United States is held in high esteem we had passed a switch, beyond which been ill for the past two years, was born by Austrian manufacturers. was a curve where the track skirts what

not seem to lessen in speed as we neared this curve. There was absolutely no warning so far as my memory can recall before the crash came. With the velocity of a cannon ball the car in which we were seated fairly plowed the entire length of the other car before it lost its impetus. The crash of the cars was succeeded by the shricks and groans of wounded men and TERRIFIC COLLISION ON AN ELEC- women and children that lay scattered about the tracks or buried amid the debris. Mrs. Rogers, our two children and myself were hurled toward the front of the car over the seats and thrown into the aisle beneath a mass of debris in which were buried dozens of other passengers. I have no recollection of how we managed to free ourselves from the wreckage. All of us but the boy, however, were able to help ourselves. He suffered a broken leg and had to be dug out of the mass of wreckage. Where the responsibility for the accident rests I cannot say. It was said our motorman ought to have waited on the switch for the down car, but that for some reason he concluded to take chances on RIGHT TO LEVY IMPORT TAX reaching the next switch. How much truth there is in this story I cannot state."

CARLOAD OF INJURED. of the wreck to this city, and about 6 o'clock, when the first car arrived, loaded with injured, a crowd of several thousand people was massed about the Albany terminus of the road. George C. Barry, of Troy, and George P. Butternock, of Niverville, were placed in the Albany hospital ambulance. The father and sister of Barry were sent to the hospital in a carriage. George C. Barry's injuries may prove fatal. He is hurt internally. Fred J. Smith, of Albany, was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital. He is injured about the head and HAWAIIAN CASE IS SIMILAR back and also internally, but may recover, David Mahoney was removed to St. Peter's Hospital and died soon after arriving there. Isaac B. Blauvelt, clerk in the state treasurer's office, had one leg broken and the other dislocated.

One of the pathetic incidents of the disaster was the death of Maude Kellogg, of Round Lake. She was on the south-bound car with her flance, George C. Barry, of Troy, and Mr. Barry's father. When the crash came she was crushed to death almost instantly. Near her, pinned in by the broken wreckage, lay her sweetheard. Frantically he tried to reach her, his own agonies from internal injuries forgotten. Finding he could not move, he appealed t his father, who was extricating himself but the girl was dead. On the way to the ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.-Electric cars | city in the car he pleaded with those attending him to let him die. He will probably obtain his wish, for his injuries are pronounced fatal.

The Albany & Hudson road is the longest road operated by the third-rail system in the world. It is the first of what it was

FUNERAL OF J. R. TANNER

announced would be a system of electric

BODY OF THE FORMER GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS LAID AT REST.

Interred Within the Shadow of the Monument-Obsequies Marked by Military Pomp.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.-In the beauty of a prefect May day, and with all the pomp and circumstance of a military funeral and rites of the church, former Governor Tanner was buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery this afternoon, almost within the shadow of the National Lincoln monument. The casket was draped with an American flag and was covered with flowers. When it had been lowered into the DEWITT C. PELTZ, Albany, badly grave the Fifth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, fired three volleys and "taps" was into Porto Rico from the United States

The funeral was the largest seen in Springfield since the burial of President Lincoln, in April, 1865. There were 3,000 strangers in the city. On every public building flags were at half-mast and at duties in the Crossman case. CROTSLEY, Albany, hurt in- sunrise a major general's salute of thirteen guns was fired from cannon near the Statehouse. This was followed at intervals of half an hour throughout the day by one gun and at sunset a salute of thirteen guns

The remains were taken from the residence of Turney English, father of Mrs. Tanner, early this morning, under military escort to the Statehouse. There they lay in state, with a military guard of honor. until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, when the doors were closed to the public. During the day 30,000 people had filed past the probably wrong casket to take a last look at the former Governor.

When the funeral cortege reached St.

Paul's Protestant Cathedral, a little before 2 o'clock, the church was crowded. The body was borne into the church between lines of soldiers, who stood with arms reof the scene. The services in the cathedral were conducted by Bishop Seymour, and Archdeacon Frederick Taylor, rector of St. and staff, in full uniform, and the Fifth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, Colonel Culver commanding. Pallbearers, hearse, mourners, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Maccabees, 1,200 miners, led by State officers, Springfield Federation of At the cemetery Isaac N. Phillips, of Bloomington, reporter of the Supreme Court, and a close personal friend of the deceased, delivered a eulogy on Governor Men with broken arms and Tanner as man, political leader and friend Archdeacon Taylor then read the committal services of the Episcopal Church and Bishop Seymour pronounced the benedic-

> Representative John G. Jones (colored) of Chicago, who was here to attend the funeral of former Governor Tanner, said there is a movement on foot by 12,000,000 colored people of the United States to erect monument to Governor Tanner in one of the public parks of Chicago. This was because he was the only governor in the United States that mustered in a colored regiment in the Spanish-American war officered by colored men from top to bottom. The Eighth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, which saw service in Cuba near Santiago after the surrender of the city, is the regiment referred to.

Deaths at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 26 .- Harry B. Wilkins, secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, died to-day from apoplexy, with which he was stricken on railroad man. He was born in Middletown. Mass., and was sixty-two years of age. Mgr. Leonard Batz, pastor of St. Peter and Paul's Catholic Church, in this city, and former vicar general of the Milwaukee archdiocese, died to-night after two weeks' illness, aged eighty years. The immediate cause of death was hydrostatis pneumonia. complicated with heart and stomach

Preacher Drops Dead.

QUINCY, Ill., May 26.-Rev. Louis Zahr pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church Louis, made the first address, and then Dr spoken only a little while before he fell. and in two minutes he was dead. The corwithout further ceremonies.

Thomas Morris Avery.

SOLICITOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT OF THE QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

United States Supreme Court Is Expected to Render Its Decision Before Adjourning To-Day.

Telephone calls were sent from the scene ON GOODS TO AND FROM THE ISLANDS THE DIRECT ISSUE.

> Material Question Is Whether Porto Rico and the Philippines Are Part of the United States.

EXCEPT THAT THAT TERRITORY WAS ANNEXED BY CONGRESS.

While the Other Insular Possessions Were Ceded to the United States by the Treaty of Paris.

WASHINGTON, May 26.-Owing to the fact that the United States Supreme Court will adjourn to-morrow for the term the belief is quite general that the court will deliver its opinion in the insular cases which were heard last winter. In view of lines connecting Albany with New York | this probability Solcitor General Richards has prepared an unofficial statement showing the questions involved in the various cases, which is as follows:

> "All these cases are virtually customs cases. They raise the validity under the Constitution of the following exactions: First. Duties on goods imported into the United States from the Philippines after the ratification of the treaty. The fourteen diamond rings case, Peke, claimant. "Second. Duties on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States during the military occupation of the island, after the signing of the protocol and before the ratification of the treaty of Paris. Such were some of the duties collected in the

Armstrong case. "Third. Duties collected on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States during the military occupation but after the concession of Porto Rico by the ratification of the treaty and before the passage of the Porto Rican act. Such duties were collected in the Armstrong case and in the first Dooley case. "Fourth. Duties collected on goods imported into the United States from Porto Rico after the ratification of the treaty and before the taking effect of the Porto Rican act. Such were the duties exacted in the Goetz case and in the De Lima case "Fifth. Duties collected on goods coming into the United States from Porto Rico after the Porto Rican act took effect. The validity of these exactions is brought in question in the Downes case. Sixth. Duties collected on goods coming

after taking effect of the Porto Rican act. Such were the duties exacted in the sec ond Dooley case "Seventh. Duties collected on goods imported into the United States from Hawaii after the annexation and before the Hawailan act went into effect. Such were the

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION. "The propriety of the course of procedure is in question in all these cases except the fourteen diamond ring case. This results from the different methods adopted by the counsel in testing the constitutionality of the customs exactions.

Government believes to be the proper method. But if counsel in the cases to be the station and the local post of the G. A. mentioned are correct, then this course was R. was drawn up alongside of the track. "In the De Lima and the Downes cases the duties paid were paid under protest and suit brought against the collector to

recover back. This the government thinks "In the Dooley cases and the Armstrong cases the duties were paid under protest | and shock hands with a number of people, and suit brought against the United States | but did not make any remarks. to recover back, the Armstrong case being brought in the Court of Claims and the versed. Tolling bells and the occasional Dooley cases in the United States Circuit elevation exceeded 5,000 feet and snow-clad Indemnity Demands Viewed by the

> wrong tained there would still remain the fourteen diamond rings case, the Goetz case fundamental question under the treaty. but do not involve the validity of the ing. Fortunately for Mrs. McKinley one Porto Rican act.'

The material questions involved are:

'The primary question is whether the made Porto Rico and the Philippines an integral part of the United States, within the meaning of the provision requiring 'All duties, imports and excises to be uniform throughout the United States. 'The secondary question and whether the temporary revenue provision in the Porto Rican act levying duties on goods coming from Porto Rico into the United States and on goods coming from the United States into Porto Rico, to be used for the benefit of Porto Rico, until the insular government could provide revenues of its own, violates the constitutional provision that 'no tax or duty shall be laid on

articles exported from any States. "Like the primary question, is the question raised in the Hawaiian case, namely, whether the resolution of annexation made Hawaii an integral part of the United States within the meaning of the limitation of the taxing clause, so that instantly our customs laws applied there, notwithstanding the express provision of the resolution that the existing customs laws of the Hawaiian republic should continue in force until Congress should pass an act extending our customs laws to the islands."

REPORTS FROM CONSULS.

American Machines Needed in Bo-

WASHINGTON, May 26.-Mr. Frederic Emory, chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State Department, made public to-day another chapter of the work entitled "Commercial Relations of the United States for 1900," which is now in course of preparation. The chapter made public deals with United States trade in Austria, and consists of reports from Consuls Mahin at Reichenberg, and Hossfeld,

at Trieste. Consul Mahin, of Reichenberg, says that the Bohemian glass industry is suffering through American competition. Not only will flood European markets with goods. In machinery, on the other hand. we have not made the progress in introducing our goods into Bohemia that we The consul says: "Not one of the per-stone was then hurriedly laid by Wil- thousands of factories in this district conliam Hallenburg, pastor of the church, tsins an American machine. None is seen on a farm-in fact, not a machine of any sort is seen there-and consequently it remains a virgin field for the introduction of inited States agricultural implements. There are possibilities of introducing many Avery, founder of the Elgin National of our products into this district, but none equaling those for machinery, chines would met with a cordial welcome was a curve where the track skirts what seventy-nine years ago in Madison county, Consul Hossfeld, of Trieste, says that appeared to be an embankment. We did New York fifteen years ago whole cargoes of Bisnian

prunes were shipped to New York. This export now not only has been reduced to almost nothing, but California prunes actually compete with the Bisnian product in Europe. The development of our leather trade in Southern Austria has been checked by high prices. It is the strange fact, he adds, that while the importation of American sole leather is on the decrease, that of American tanned kid skins is on the increase. The consul has been informed by a wholesale dealer in skins that he sells raw Austrian kid skins to United States tanners, and at the same time buys from the same parties kid leather. In other words, Austrian skins are sent to America to be tanned and then returned to Austria, they pay the insurance and duty, and yet they compete successfully with the home tanned article. A good market might be established in Austria, Consul Hossfeld says, for American furniture, shoes, machinery, carriages, etc., if American manufacturers

Lieut. Col. Francis Michler May Die. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Friends of Lieutenant Colonel Francis Michler, an Miles, are much disquieted at the serious turn that officer's ailment has taken. He has been sick for some time, and grave doubts are entertained by the officers and physicians as to whether he will be able to survive this latest relapse, as his illness now requires the use of the most powerful heart tonics.

would open depots, or send energetic

ONE WILL LOSE HIS JOB

BOTH TILLMAN AND M'LAURIN CAN-NOT RETURN TO THE SENATE.

Latter's Unexpired Term Will Be Filled by a New Man Under the Senators' Agreement.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 26 .- It is under stood that Senator McLaurin and Senator Tillman have a tacit agreement to contest for the long term to which Tillman was elected last January. Under the state aspires. Whether McLaurin wins over Tillman or Tillman is re-elected, McLaurin's Third district and said to be Tillman's lieu-Jones, chairman of the state Democratic good feeling, and this race may be as interesting as it promised to be before the conditions were changed and McLaurin, as t were, put on the onensive. The Governor has the right to appoint regardless of party action, and an effort will be made to get him to appoint new men on the ground that Tillman and McLaurin have overstepped the bounds of propriety. The State (newspaper) editorially will tomorrow call on a third candidate to go into the race with Tillman and McLaurin, hoping that the two latter will be de-

MRS. M'KINLEY IS WELL

RAIN LAID THE DUST ON THE DES-ERT WASTES OF NEVADA,

And the President's Wife Had an Enjoyable Ride Into the Salt Lake Basin of Utah.

OGDEN, Utah, May 26.-The presidential train traversed the State of Nevada to-day, and reached Ogden at 6:30 o'clock to-night. The route lay along the Humboldt "In the Goetz and Crossman cases, the river, through the Ruby and Wasatch mountains and then descended into the Salt lake basin. A stop of fifteen minutes nistrative act was followed. This the | was made at Ogden. A big crowd was at Governor Wells, of Utah, with Chief Justice Bartsch, of the Supreme Court, Senator Kearns and Judge James A. Miner had come from Salt Lake to greeet the President. He appeared on the rear platform

During most of the journey to-day the peaks were continually in sight from the car windows. At this season of the year the ride across Nevada is exceedingly disagreeable. The heat is oppressive and the dust from the desert is frequently blindof those heavy rain-storms which so rarecession contained in the treaty of Paris | the State last night, laying the dust and tempering the atmosphere. It rained also several times during the day. The weather seemed almost like a special intervention of Providence for the benefit of the gentle sufferer. Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night crossing the Sierras last night, but the trip to-day was looked forhowever, relieved the anxiety, and Dr. Rixey reported to-night that Mrs. McKinley was standing the trip very well. She sufferel no inconvenience from the rarified

The day aboard the train was passed without incident. The President makes it a rule ordinarily not to travel on Sunday, but the present circumstances were so exceptional that he ignored his compunctions in order that his wife might the sooner reach home. No service was held aboard It can distribute such amount as is necesthe train, but the President and the members of the Cabinet kept quietly to their or twice when the train stopped for water they alighted to stretch their limbs. At Carlin early this morning the President shook hands with some of the people who had gathered there, among them a number of Digger Indians who lived in the neighboring mountains. Chicago, according to the present chedule, will be reached Tuesday after-

BAN ON WORD "MALE."

Miss Anthony Would Eliminate from All Constitutions if Possible.

at Washington Wednesday night.

CHICAGO, May 26 .- Miss Susan B. Anthony spent to-day in Chicago on her way to attend the annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association at Minneapolis. With Miss Anthony were Rev. Anna Shaw, vice president at large of the association; Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, the corresponding secretary, and Henry B. Blackwell and his daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, of Boston. "We have devoted most of our time this year to the work of organization," said Miss Anthony, "We have had three times as much money in the treasury as ever pefore and our membership has doubled. The greatest work done the past year by the society apart from organizing new that in the constitutions of the new islands the word 'male' shall not appear in the suffrage clause. We have also sent petitions from the officers of organzitions rep-

resenting over two million laboring men

officers to sign our petitions."

GERMAN SOLDIER AT PEKING WOUNDED BY AN AMERICAN.

Outcome of the Unfriendly Attitude of the Kaiser's Troops Towards the United States Army.

GERMANS WHOLLY AT FAULT

aid on the staff of Lieutenant General AN OFFICER FIRST TRIED TO PASS cashed a draft for \$3,000 and to have spent AT WHICH THE FIRST FORMAL THE AMERICAN SENTRY.

> Then a Soldier Charged Past and the rest here followed his alleged victimizing of local merchants. Sentry Fired, Wounding a Man Half a Mile Away.

EUROPEANS TOO RAPACIOUS

THEIR INDEMNITY DEMANDS RE-GARDED AS EXORBITANT.

His Advisers-Willing to Help and Trust China.

PEKING, May 26.-The United States legation guard has had its first trouble. Le-Democratic party rules the candidate must gation street is being repaired near the designate specifically the office to which he legation, and an American sentry was placed at the point with orders to direct people around by a side street. Everybody unexpired term will be filled by a new man. | obeyed the request with the exception of There are four announced candidates-As- the Germans, both officers and soldiers, bury C. Latimer, congressman from the who have caused the American sentries much trouble. One of the German officers tenant; D. S. Henderson, state senator from | drew his sword and charged an American Alken; Col. George Johnstone, ex-congress- | soldier, who brought his bayonet to man from the Third district, and Willie | "charge," whereupon the officer desisted. Subsequently, a German soldier charged executive committee and executive officer | past the sentry, who fired, hitting another of the South Carolina National Bank. Be- German soldier near the German legation, tween Johnstone and Latimer there is no | a quarter of a mile off. This, fortunately, was only a light flesh wound. The sentry has been placed under arrest, and Major

Robertson has instituted an investigation. The attitude of Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzenstein, German minister, representing the rapid transit tunnel strike. According to civilans, and Count Von Waldersee, representing the military, as well as that of other high officials, has been particularly friendly toward the Americans, which makes all the more pronounced the unfriendly feeling evinced by a majority of the German officers and men. This unfriendliness is attributed to the American attitude of one entrance to the Forbidden City, which the Germans consider a reflection on their national honesty.

To-day's meeting of the ministers of the powers was devoted to closing up details of business independent of the indemnity question, although the military authorities of the various powers seem to consider a settlement in sight, as general preparations are being made for the evacuation of Peking in the early future.

The German marine battalions have left for Tsing-Tau and British transports have been ordered. Count Von Waldersee expects to leave about the middle of June. to prepare the palaces for occupation by the court so soon as the troops depart.

No Report at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Officials here attach no importance to the disturbance between the Germans and an American sentinel at Peking. Such affairs while regrettable, it is said, are to be expected, especially where the difference in the language spoken might easily lead to a misinderstanding of orders. No report of the incident has been received at the War De-

POWERS TOO GREEDY.

OGDEN, Utah, May 26.-On the way back to Washington the President and members of the Cabinet are devoting a good deal of out and about the same number of laborers, time to consideration of the Chinese question. The declination of the other powers to join in the suggestion of the United ly visit this region swept completely over | States with regard to scaling down the indemnity demanded of China was a great disappointment, though it could hardly be said that it was entirely unexpected. The maintenance of their large armies and navies are, perhaps, a factor in their pres ent action. The President and members of the Cabinet feel that this government was right in protesting against exactions which might force China to the wall. From the position taken by the United States there will I be no retreat. The demands of the other powers are considered exorbitant and likely, if insisted upon, to result ultimately in the crippling or dismemberment of the em-The United States will continue to urge this view at every opportunity. If the powers proceed alone, and force China to accede to their demands, this government. or course, will accept the share of the indemnity assigned to it on the present basis. sary to liquidate the claims of our citizens, and subsequently determine, if such a rooms the major portion of the day. Once | course should be deemed wise, whether all the remainder should be retained by this government as its proper share. The United States is not in favor of the proposed scheme to raise and guarantee an international loan for China, out of the proceeds of which she can liquidate her indebtedness to the .powers. The United States is willing to accept the bonds of China without indorsement by any power, noon, and the train is expected to arrive at 3 per cent. interest, and thus make manifest to the world the sincerity of the American profession proclaimed at the outset

ent integrity. FLIRTING CAUSED STRIKE

Elevator Youths Spent Too Much Time

that the United States desires to help

China to her feet and preserve her pres

with Typewriter Girls. PITTSBURG, May 26.-The bright eyes of pretty typewriter girls were the cause of a strike in the big Park office building. The his head that his elevator boys were flirtboys lost several hours a day stopping elevators and going back for fair passengers; that they waited too long at the floors and that, in fact, they were generally demoralized by the pretty eyes of the pretty so, and when the superintendent ordered \$225,000; insurance, \$190,000. The cause of the monster petitions to Congress asking for | them to "cut out the flirtations" they paid a sixteenth amendment, and also asking no attention to the order. The superintendent then put a negro in to be taught how to run an elevator. The boy who was to show him the ropes refused, as he thought he detected a plan to substitute negroes for white boys. His fellow-elevator boys stood and many labor societies have voted to by him, and told the superintendent they support our cause and have instructed their | would go out on strike if he insisted on |

ent insisted and the boys walked out. There TO was much more walking, too, for when the elevators stopped, the tenants-pretty, type-writers and all-had to climb stairs. And the Park building is fifteen stories high. In a few hours new boys were in the ele-vators and the flirtation had been stopped -for a time.

SAYS HE WAS SHANGHAIED.

Story of an Alleged Member of the

New York Manhattan Club.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 26.-A peculiar story has been developed through the arrest of W. Moll, of the sugar steamship Condor, now discharging a cargo here. He is charged with having obtained money under false pretenses. Moll states that his real name is Mellinger and that he is a member of a wealthy English family and that he is a member of the Manhattan Club, of New York. He was in San Francisco last month, where he is said to have the money lavishly. He arrived here as a servant to one of the officers of the steamer Condor, which called at San Francisco, and where Moll states that he was shanghaied by a sailor boarding house master. His ar-

TRIBUTE TO A PRELATE.

Unusual Demonstration in Honor of Archbishop Feehan.

CHICAGO, May 26 .- Archbishop Feehan, of the Roman Catholic Church, was the central figure in an unusual demonstration on the West Side to-day. Ill health had compelled him for a time to refrain from active Episcopal work, but his health is now completely restored, and his resumption of all the duties of his office was cele-Attitude of President McKinley and brated to-day by the people of his diocese. A procession of eight thousand persons, with banners and music, escorted the archbishop to the West Side Jesuit Church, where he officiated in the confirmation of six hundred children. En route to the church the procession halted at the various Catholic educational institutes for deaf and dumb children. Archbishop Feehan's carriage was filled with flowers.

INDORSED BY THE UNION

TUNNEL STRIKE TO BE SUPPORTED BY NEW YORK UNIONISTS.

Ill Work on the Subway May Be Tied Up if Contractors Do Not Grant Wages Demanded.

NEW YORK, May 26.-The Central Federated Union of New York, representing all of the labor organizations of the city, today at its weekly meeting indorsed the labor leaders this will result in a complete tie-up of work on the subway unless the contractors accede to the demands of the striking engineers and rock drillers. The action taken by the Central Federated Union was in direct opposition to the wishes of its president, John J. Pallas, who has been laboring for some time to estabin retaining control with the legation guard lish a friendly understanding between the employers and employes. Regardless of this, however, the union decided that the walking delegates who ordered the strike should be commended and in the face of the fact that the union indorsed and approved an agreement which has been submitted to the subcontractors providing that all questions of wages, hours, etc., shall be decided by arbitration, the members present voted unanimously to support and approve the action of the strikers.

Situation at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.-At the beginning of the second week of the machinists' strike the situation in Philadelphia is as follows: Sixty-seven firms out of 150 have gone from the ten-hour to the nine-hour Emperor Kwang Su has instructed agents day basis without a reduction in wages; thus 2.800 machinists out of 7.000 in the city are working nine hours a day; the machinists employed by forty-one firms, numbering 2,000, continue on strike for a nine-hour work day; several large firms have offered compromises in reply to the union's demands, and, in some cases, where their workmen did not belong to the union, the compromise was accepted; forty-two firms have not been affected by the strike because their machinists are thus far insufficiently organized to make a stand with any chance of success. Strikes will probably be ordered at some of the latter class of places should the union officials deem it practicable to take such action.

About 3,000 Still Out.

CINCINNATI, May 26 .- During the past week seventeen small manufacturers out operators. President Talley says the minsigned the new scale demanded by the machinists and 300 men have returned to work. There are still about 3,000 machinists apprentices, etc.

Notes of the Strike.

The Toledo Machine and Tool Company has notified the machinists' committee that it will sign the new scale and the plant will start this morning. Machinists of the New York Central Railway at Buffalo have asked for a nine-hour work day and a 10 per cent, advance in

wages to begin June 1. Regarding the situation of the Lehigh Valley shops, at Buffalo, Superintendent Van Allen said last night: "The strike at the Lehigh Valley shops is ended. We had 354 men before the strike was declared. We

have now 315-all we need.' A conference of officers of the Brooks locomotive works and the striking machinists was held at Dunkirk, N. Y., last night. The company will submit a proposition to-day to the strikers. It is thought a compromise will be effected. If this fails the company will close the works for three weeks. The plant will then pass into the hands of the American Locomotive Company. Over 2,500 men will be idle if the works do not reopen.

ALARM ON A STEAMER.

Fire Almost Causes a Panie Among

Two Hundred Passengers. MENOMINEE, Mich., May 26 .- Fire broke out in the boiler house of the passenger steamer Fannie C. Hart while she was coming here from Escanaba with 200 passengers to-day. The flames caused great crew had difficulty in preventing a panic The call to fire quarters was promptly answered, and in a short time the fire was put out and the damage will be small.

Loses Broom Corn in Ashes.

CHICAGO, May 26.-Broom corn valued at \$200,000 was burned to-night in a fire cago manufacturer. The building, which was valued at \$25,000, was owned by the Cortland Wagon Company, of Cortland,

Soap Factory Burned.

arge soap factory controlled by Messrs. stockholders of this place and surrounding typewriters. The boys said this was not neighborhood, was destroyed by fire. Loss,

Postmaster and Son Killed.

EL RENO, O. T., May 26.-Word has just been received here that Postmaster Lowry and son, of Carter, in Wachita county, were shot and killed by a man named Fowler last Thursday. The shooting was putting the negre to work. The superintend- the outcome of an old feud. tion, was elected secretary of the new, and

OBJECT OF THE COAL OPERATORS' PROPOSED COMBINATION.

Mine Owners of Four Great States to Establish an Alliance or "Com-

munity of Interests."

MEETING TO BE HELD TUESDAY

Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and the Pittsburg District Operators to Work

in Harmony Hereafter.

STEPS WILL BE TAKEN.

WILL BE NO FIGHT ON LABOR

INDIANA COMPANY TO BE CAPITAL.

Fresh Complications in the Window Glass Works Situation-New Arboriculture Society Formed.

IZED AT TEN MILLIONS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 26 .- At the meeting of Illinois coal operators in Chicago on Tuesday, with representatives from the proposed Indiana trust company present, the first formal step will be taken to establish an alliance or "a community of interests" of the industry in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and the Pittsburg district. At the meeting held here last night of the committee having in charge the formation of the Indiana company reports were received that gave encouragement not only as to the success of the movement in this State for centralized ownership and coutrol, but as to the forwardness of the movement in Illinois. The Pittsburg and Ohio districts have been respectively consolidated for some months in big companies. It was also reported that the railroad companies which carry the coal of the four districts to the Chicago market had been consulted, and that there was an un-

doubted desire on their part that the in-

dustry be transferred to practically one

The Indiana company is to be incorporated under the laws of this State, notwithstanding the incorporation fee will amount to \$10,000 or \$12,000 on the \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 capital stock, whereas in New Jersey the cost would be only a few hunared dollars. The headquarters of the company will be in Terre Haute. Mr. John S. Bays, a lawyer, of Sullivan, who has charge of the work of securing the options on the properties, says he has not met with a refusal, and that already perhaps half of the larger owners have completed half of the larger owners have completed their inventories and handed in their option offer to sell their property. The opout to J. Smith Talley, president of the Indiana Operators' Association; A. M. Ogle, the Indianapolis operator, and John S. Bays, as trustees. The only possible hitch now, it is said, is the possible demand of some operators for a too big price for their mines, but the adjustment of the difficulties, such as this, will be left largely with the company that may be selected finance the enterprise. It is said by member of the committee, that several companies want to take charge of the finances. The one that does finance the company naturally will want to go over the inventories carefully, to the end that the properties on which it will float the bonds may not be put in at too high a figure. The option price is to be a cash price, but it is thought to be more than prol able that most of the operators will take half cash and half stock in the company. It is said by the promoters of the company that there is no foundation for the story that one purpose in forming the company is to fight the United Mine Workers On the contrary, the company will be glad to deal with the United Mine Workers, and President Van Horn, of the United Mine Workers, says his organization is glad the trust is being formed, because it will be more satisfacory to deal with the one company than with many individual ers' organization has come to be because it has been acting on good principles and with conservatism, and that it is a relief to the operators to have such an organization to deal with in the settlement of the many disputes that necessarily must arise from time to time over wages and

labor conditions. MAY NOT GO OUT OF BLAST.

New Complication in the Window Glass Works Situation. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., May 26.-The prospect for the independent and co-operative window glass factories going out of blast this week is not bright, a new complication having arisen. At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Point Marion Penn concern, which is the largest cooperative concern in the country, it was decided to operate the plant until June 30. The president of the company is Jules Quertinment, who is also a director of the Federation of Co-operative Factories, and he has been instructed to inform the executive board of the company's action. The co-operative firm of the Blackford Glass Company here has also taken like action. What effect this will have on other cooperative plants remains to be seen, but the indications are that it will further complicate the window glass situation.

In Favor of Miners. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 26.-The board of arbitration, of which Prof. Lake, of the Terre Haute High School, was the odd man, decided in favor of the five hundred miners employed at an Ogle mine in Greene county, and who went out on a strike because Ogle delayed arbitration of a dispute over the wages of firemen, the men believing it to be his purpose to delay settlement because, under the state contract, it was stipulated that the men are to continue at work pending a final decision by a board of arbitration. men received \$48 a month the first six months of the previous scale year and \$54 the last six months. The wage contract for this year read that the wages of the firemen should be the same as now paid, but the operator held that this meant the same as paid during the previous year, a contention made by no other operator in

NEW SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE.

It Takes the Place of the Indiana Forestry Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CONNERSVILLE, Ind., May 26 .- The Indiana Forestry Association, having finished its work, was formally dissolved by vote of its members yesterday. A new and enternational Society of Arboriculture, with States and several foreign countries. Secretary John P. Brown, of the old associa-